

New Phenomena at RHIC

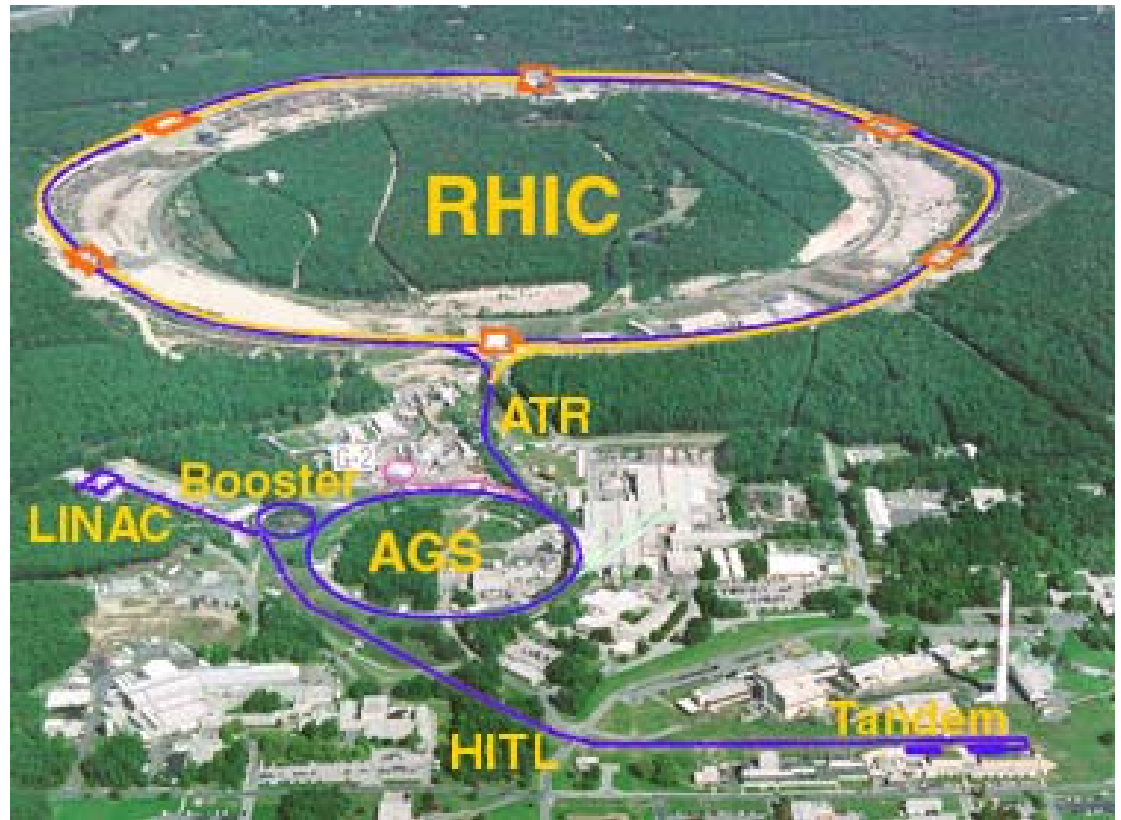
Are we seeing
Quark Matter?

T. Ludlam

Pheno 2003

Madison, Wisconsin

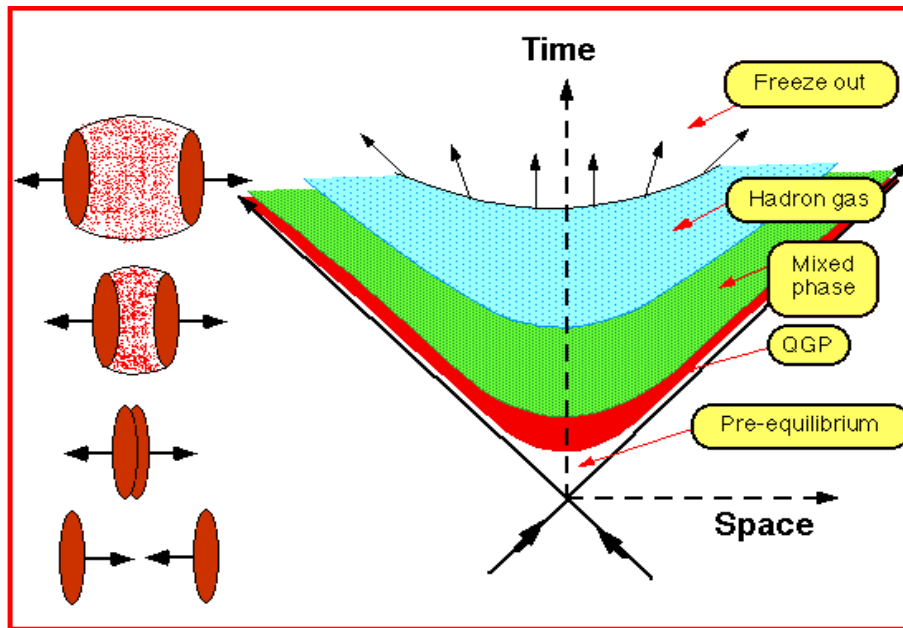
May 2003



A Mini-Bang:

Nuclear matter at extreme temperatures and density

Colliding nuclei at 100 + 100 GeV/nucleon



- a. **Formation phase -**
parton scattering
- b. **Hot and dense phase -**
quark-gluon plasma and hadron gas
- c. **Freeze-out –**
emission of hadrons

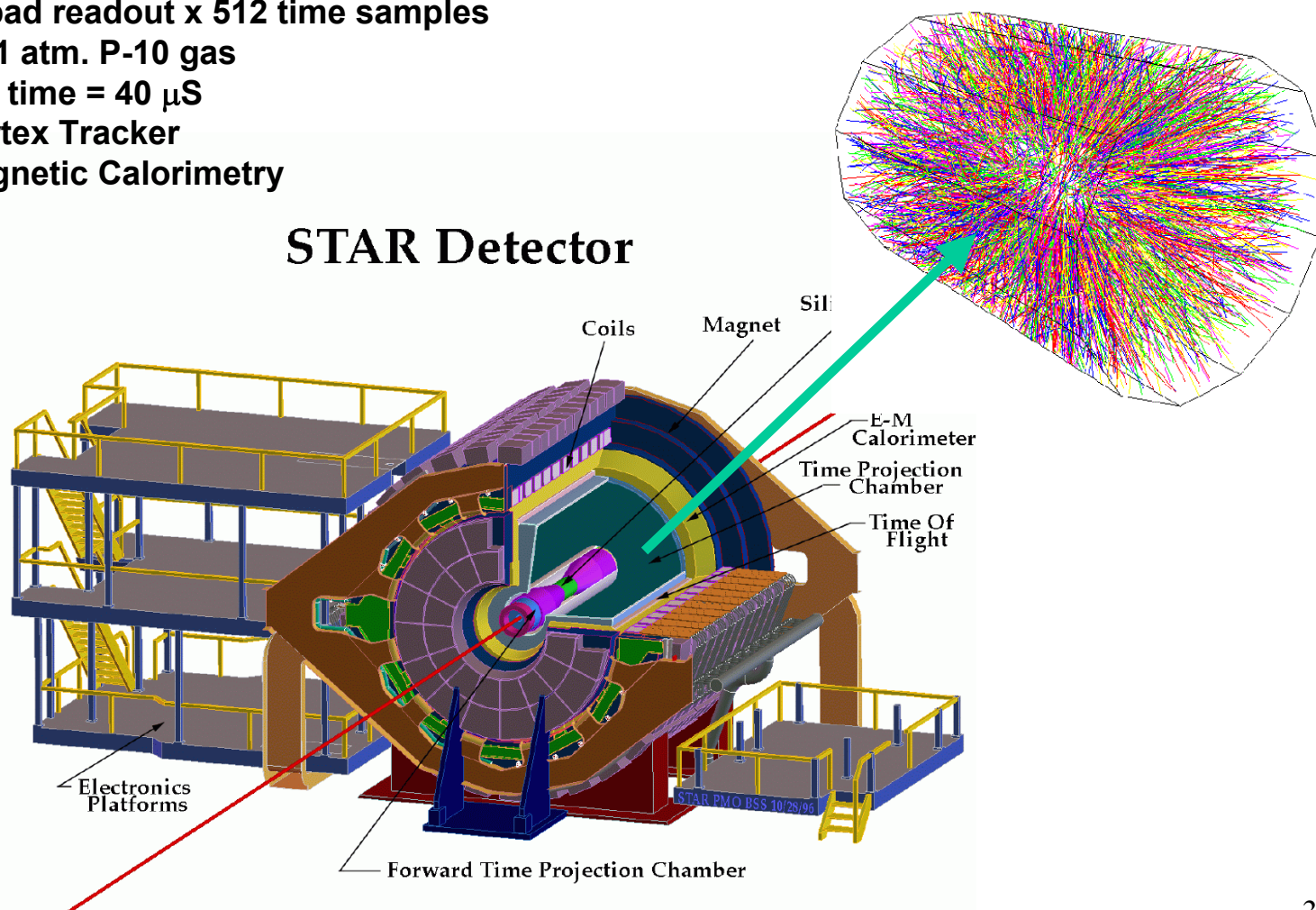
Produce and explore a new state of matter-- quark-gluon plasma

Excite the QCD vacuum on a large scale

STAR : The “Visual” Imaging Detector

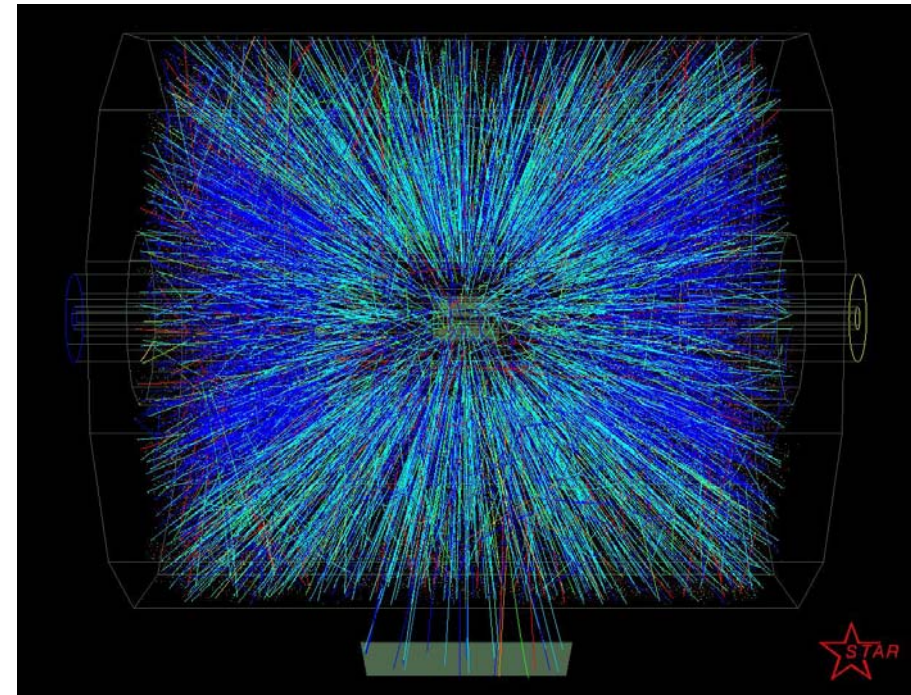
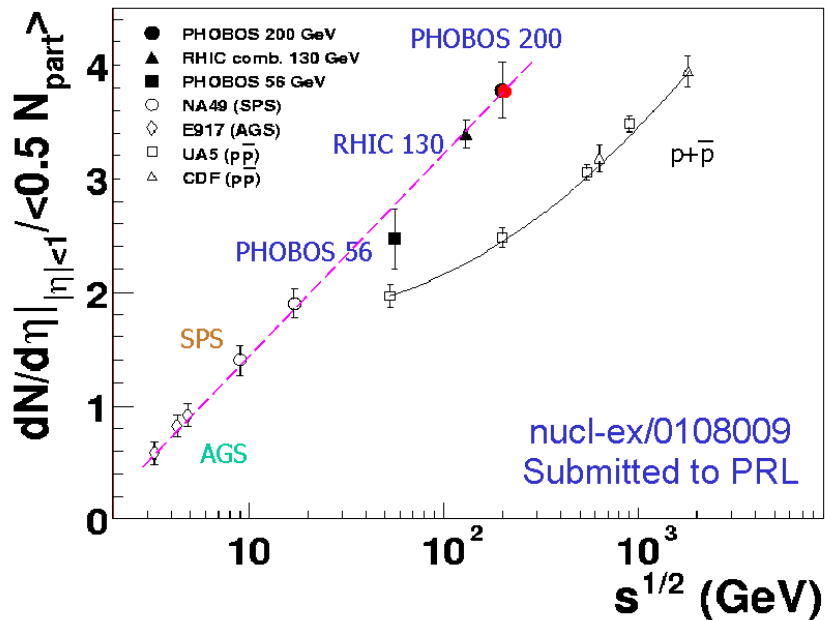
- 0.5T Solenoidal Magnet
- Time Projection Chamber...
 - 2m radius x 4m long;
 - 140,000 pad readout x 512 time samples
 - dE/dx in 1 atm. P-10 gas
 - total drift time = 40 μ S
- Silicon Vertex Tracker
- Electromagnetic Calorimetry

Central Au-Au collision in the Time Projection Chamber



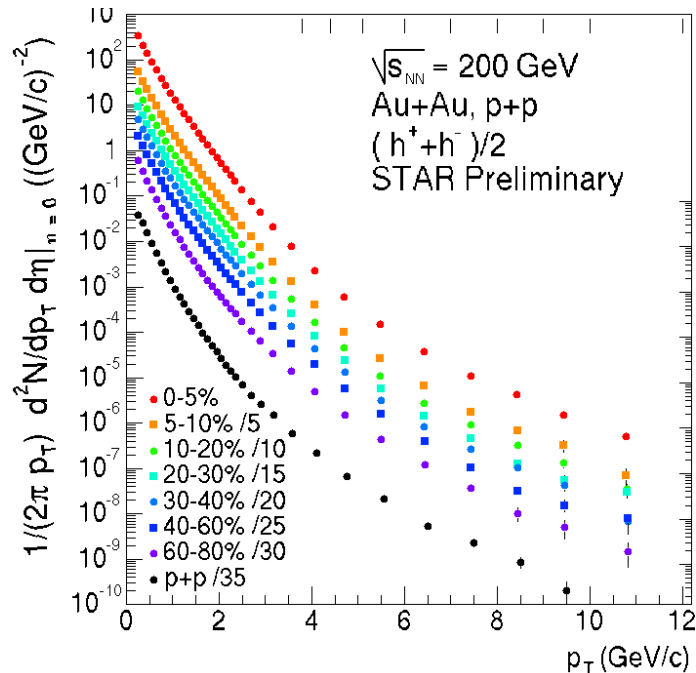
Central Au-Au collision: A Mini-Bang?

$dN_{ch}/d\eta|_{|\eta|<1}$ vs Energy



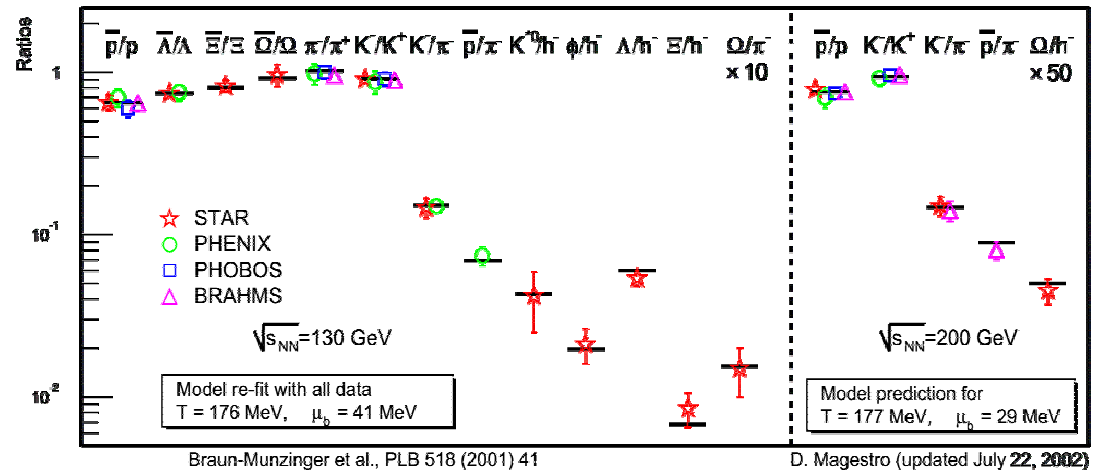
Initial energy density $>10 \text{ GeV/fm}^3$ over a volume of $\sim 1000 \text{ fm}^3$

What can we measure?



Particle spectra to high p_T , as function
Of centrality (impact parameter)

pp collisions, in RHIC, for comparison
With Au-Au

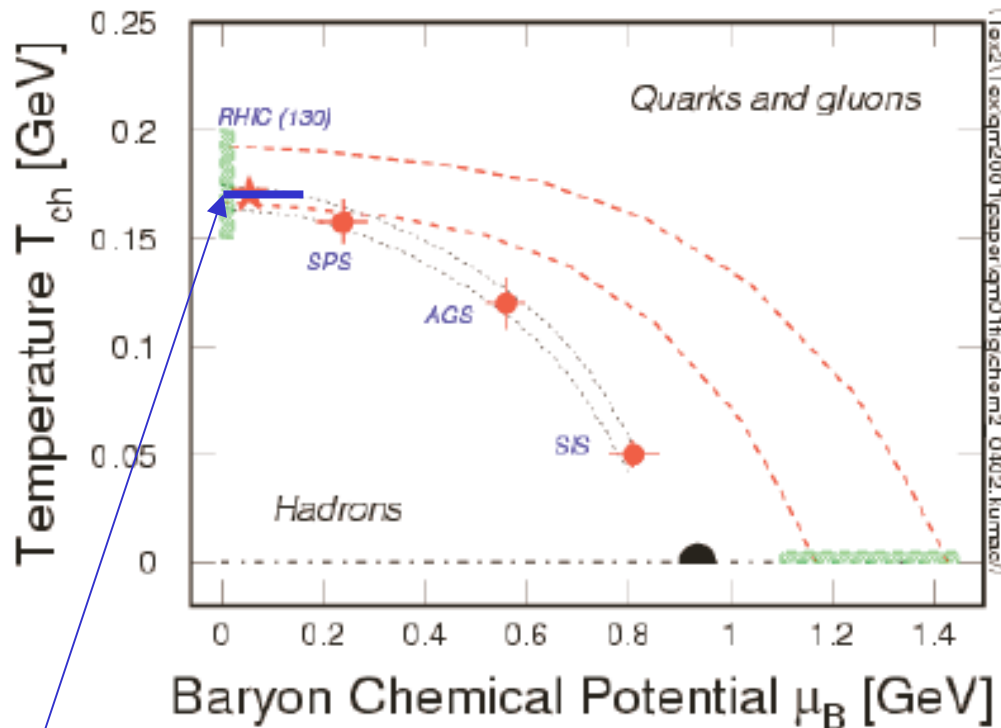


Particle ratios fit to thermal model:

Temperature $\approx T_c$ from lattice QCD calculations

Baryon chemical potential approaching zero

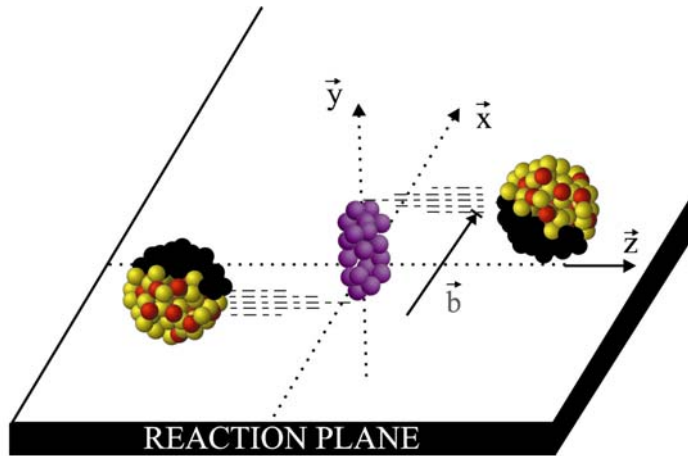
Thermodynamics of strong matter



Lattice QCD Phase Boundary
Z. Fodor and S.D. Katz
nucl-th/0201071

- It's hot enough...
- It's dense enough...
- Is it "matter" (thermal)?
- Is it "quark matter" (partons in thermal equilibrium)?

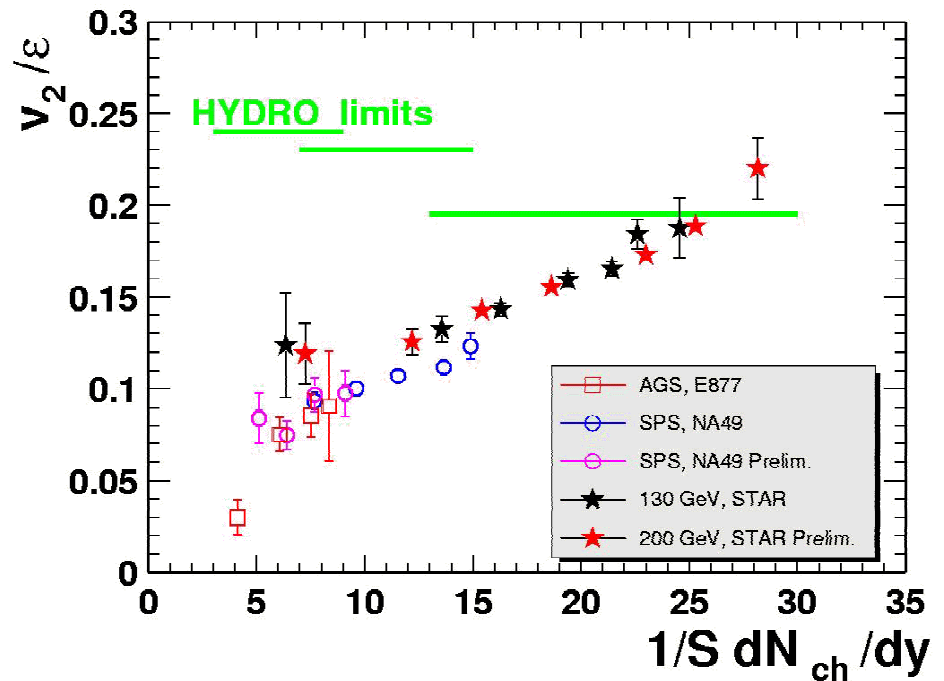
“Flow” in hot QCD matter



Directed Flow

Elliptic Flow

$$\frac{d^3 N}{dp_t dy d\phi} = \frac{d^2 N}{dp_t dy} \frac{1}{2\pi} (1 + 2v_1 \cos(\phi) + 2v_2 \cos(2\phi) + \dots)$$



For RHIC collisions with highest particle density in the overlap region:
Elliptic flow approaches the hydrodynamic limit

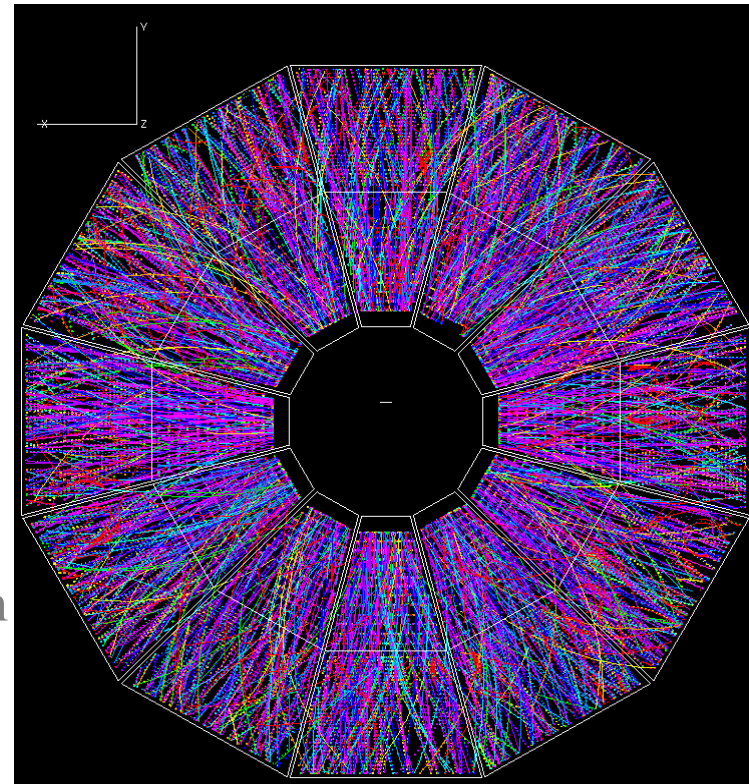
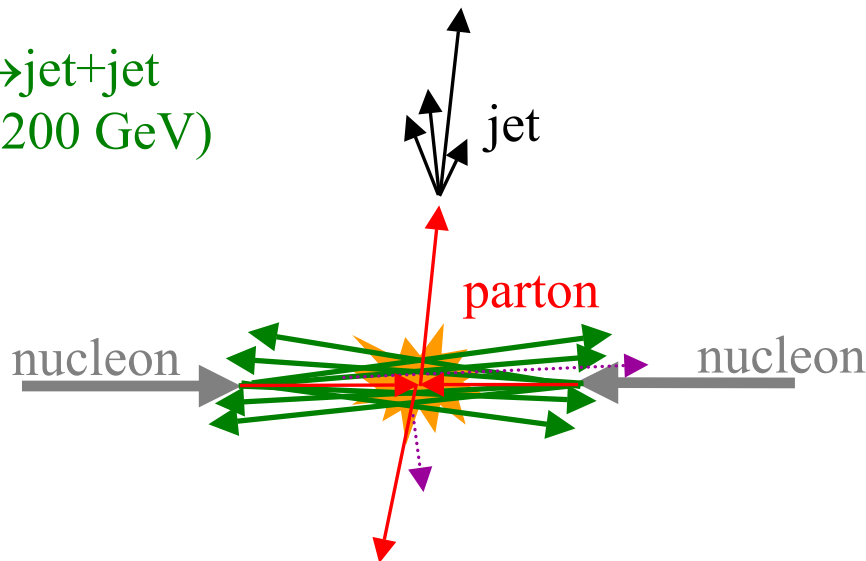
Hard Scattering at RHIC

cross sections are high!

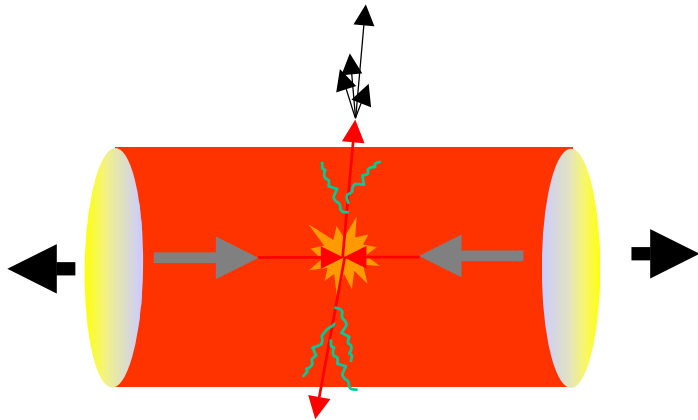
$\text{Au}+\text{Au} \rightarrow ???$

(STAR 200 GeV/nucleon)

$p+p \rightarrow \text{jet}+\text{jet}$
(STAR 200 GeV)



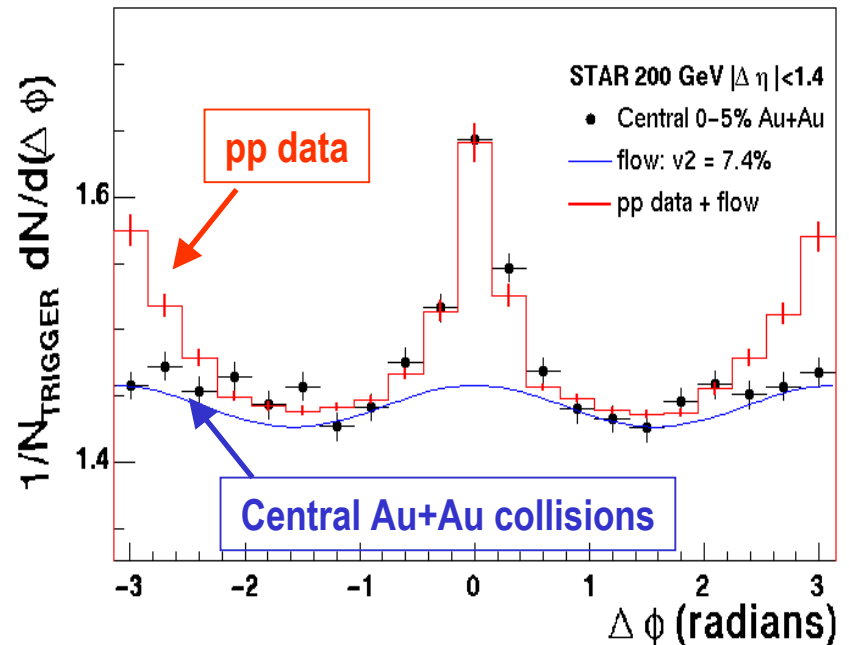
Jet Quenching: a smoking gun?



Gluon Bremsstrahlung:
Jet energy loss in dense matter

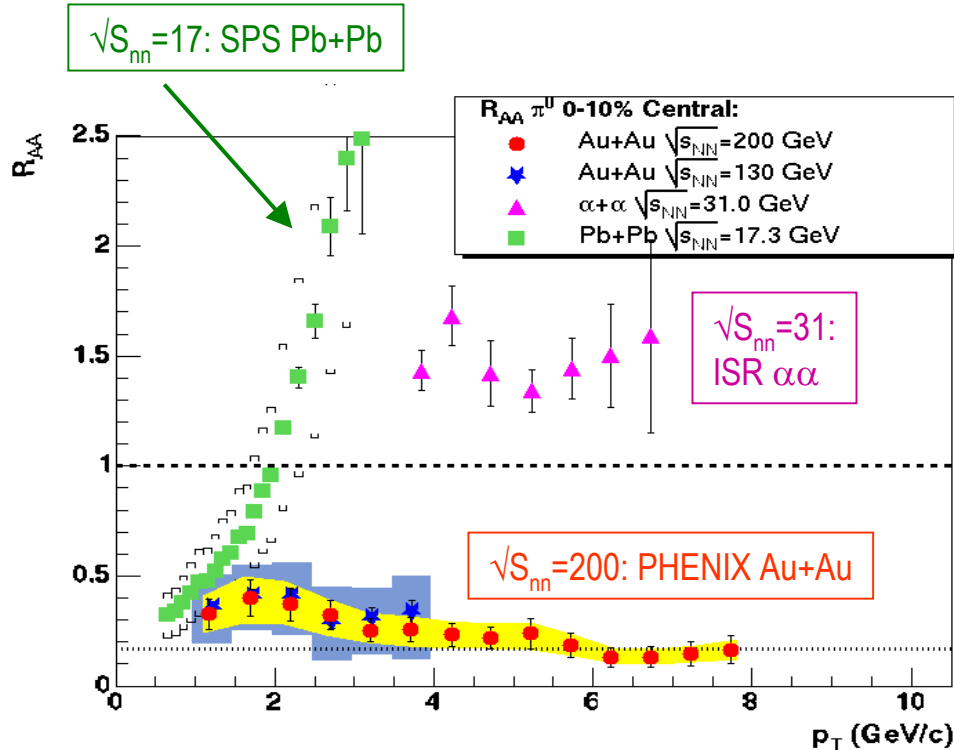
Strong dependence of energy loss on
gluon density:
• measure $\Delta E \Rightarrow$ gluon density at early
hot, dense phase

STAR two-particle correlations with high p_T
trigger particle... recoil jet suppression



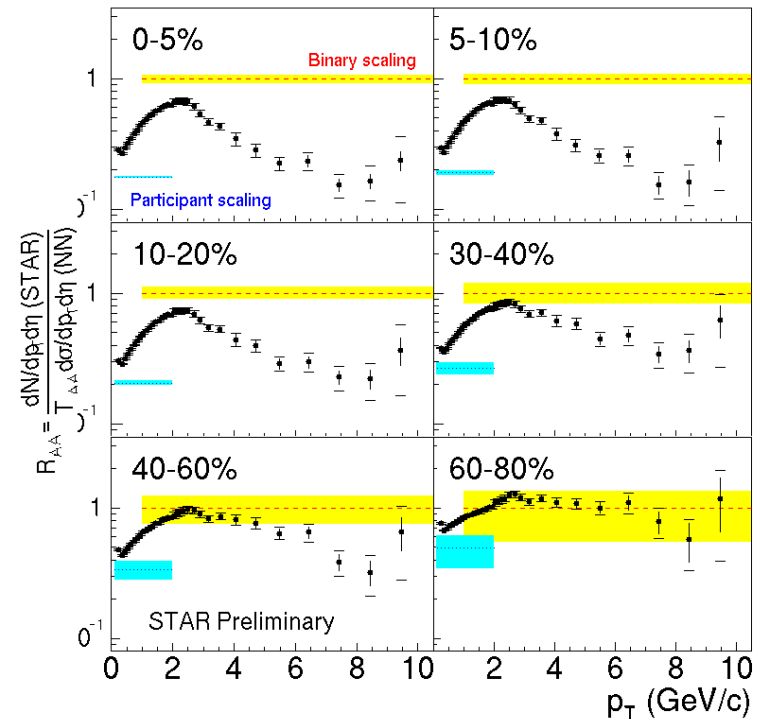
Jet Energy Loss via leading hadrons

$$R_{AA}(p_T) = \frac{d^2 N^{AA} / dp_T d\eta}{T_{AA} d^2 \sigma^{NN} / dp_T d\eta}$$



Inclusive π^0 in central collisions

$\sqrt{s_{nn}}=200$: STAR Au+Au



Charged hadrons:
Dependence on centrality₁₀

The importance of deuteron-gold collisions in RHIC

Two opposite theoretical interpretations of the jet quenching results in Au+Au:

1. Final-state interactions with opaque matter at 100x normal density
→ **QGP:**
no jet quenching in d+Au; $R_{AA} \geq 1$
2. Extreme shadowing (saturation) of the initial-state nuclear wave function
→ **Shattered Color Glass:**
Jet quenching persists in d+Au; $R_{AA} \leq .7$

d+Au run was completed in March: results due soon

What have we learned from RHIC collisions?

- Initial energy density $> 100 \times$ normal nucleus
- Strongly interacting matter...
Thermalization: $\tau \leq 1 \text{ fm/c}$ \rightarrow freeze-out: $\tau \sim 10 \text{ fm/c}$
- Freeze-out volume $\approx 1000 \text{ fm}^3$
- Temperature of thermal volume $T > 200 \text{ MeV}$
 - To be compared with lattice gauge: $T_{\text{critical}} = 175 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$

All point to the formation of hot, dense, deconfined matter, i.e. QGP

- Suppression of high p_T hadrons \rightarrow extreme parton density in early stages
- d+Au should soon resolve whether the action is in the final state (QGP);
or initial state (Color Glass Condensate)

The landscape of nuclear collisions at RHIC is no longer *Terra Incognita*

Next Steps

- Pin down further signatures of the quark-gluon plasma and associated phase transitions.... For example:
 - The role of heavy quarks – color screening in J/psi, Upsilon spectra
 - Effects of chiral symmetry restoration – distortion of low-mass resonances
 - Onset of deconfinement and mixed phase – energy and volume scans
- Explore the early phases of reaction dynamics in QCD matter formation...
 - Jet tomography – photon-tagged jets
- Determine the properties of bulk QCD matter
 - Equation of state of quark gluon plasma
 - New phenomena -- Strong CP violation?
Disoriented chiral condensates?
- Extended studies of partonic contributions to nucleon spin structure
 - RHIC spin program with polarized proton collisions with \sqrt{s} to 500 GeV

Overview of the RHIC Physics Run Plan

Year	Run Plan	Physics
2000	Au-Au at 130A GeV	First look at HI collisions at in the new energy range
2001–2002	Au-Au at 200A GeV Comm./run pp at 200 GeV Au-Au at low E: 19A GeV	Global properties; particle spectra; first look at hard scattering. Comparison data and first spin run Global connection to SPS energy range
2003	d-Au at 100A GeV pp at 200 GeV	Comparison data for Au-Au analysis; low-x physics in cold nuclear matter Spin run/Commission rotators
2004	Au-Au at 200A GeV pp at 200 GeV	“Long Run” for high statistics, rare events Spin Run/Commission jet target
2005	Si-Si/Cu-Cu at 100A GeV pp at 200 & 500 GeV	Comparison studies: surface/volume & impact parameter effects First “full capability” spin run
2006–2010	Long Au+Au, p+p, p(d)+Au pp at 200 & 500 GeV	High-statistics runs with upgraded detectors and luminosity. Explore hot QCD matter with rare probes: Open Charm, Beauty, tagged jets Extended study: nucleon spin structure

